Socialist International Trip to
Mideast - Jan. 1983

Hello to Marrow from Steve at Israel

ISRAEL LABOUR PARTY

International Department

VISIT TO ISRAEL

of

THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL DELEGATION

31 January - 3 February, 1983

MONDAY, January 31, 1983

Arrival via Jordan bridges, and transfer to Jerusalem.

20.00 Dinner given by Abba Eban, M.K.

Overnight at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem.

TUESDAY, February 1, 1983

08.45 Departure from hotel.

09.00 Meeting with Ibrahim Kara'een, Editor of Al Auda ("Return"), East Jerusalem Arabic weekly.

11.00 Meeting with Anwar Nuseiba, former Jordan Defense Minister and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the East Jerusalem Electric Company.

13.00 Discussion and lunch with Labour Party panel.

2:30 Lobby Beni Kwerk - Hatikva

3.00 Godolya

~~16.00~~ Political debate at the Knesset.

18.00 Meeting with MAPAM.

Evening free.

Overnight at the King David Hotel.

516

Yossi Ben Aharon
535.015

met with Bentsur

WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1983

08.40 Departure from hotel.

09.00 Meeting with His Excellency Mr. Yitznak Navon, the President of Israel.

10.30 Meeting with Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister.

Ra'anan

12.00 Visit Gush Emunim settlement of Beit El, and discussion with Mr. Gershon Shafat, General Secretary of Tehiya Party ("Renaissance").

Importance of West Bank

Maj. Gen. Sharon - military strategy for Jerusalem Region

Tour of Jerusalem or afternoon free.

17.00 Meeting with Mr. Menachem Begin, Prime Minister.

20.30 Dinner given by Shimon Peres, Chairman of the Israel Labour Party.

Overnight at the King David Hotel.

PROGRAME DE SEJOUR

DELEGATION I.S. SOUS LA PRESIDENCE

DE M. MARIO SOARES

JEUDI 27

16h. Arrivée - Reception a l'aeroport
Transport et installation à L'HOTEL CARLTON .

18h. Réunion pour discuter le programme.

19h. Cocktail offert par M. WALID JOUMBLATT à L'Hotel Carlton .

VENDREDI 28

10h. Entretien avec M. SAEB SALAM.

11h. Entretien avec S.E. dr . ELIE SALEM Ministre des Affaires etrangères.

12h.30. Déjeuner de travail en compagnie de S.E. M. GHASSAN TUENI, Ambassadeur .

15h. Réunion avec les responsables du P.S.P.

17h. Entretien avec M. WALID JOUMBLATT,

18h.30. Reception a L'Ambassade de France à Baabda.

SAMEDI 29

? Audience de S.E. M. le President de la Republique.

? Entretien avec M. MOUNIR ABOU FADEL vice- president du Parlement .

met w/ Gemayel

UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

799 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, N Y 10017

January 19, 1983

Consul General
Consulate General of the
Arab Republic of Egypt
1110 Second Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10022

Dear Sir:

We understand that Mr. Bayard Rustin, the distinguished United States civil rights leader, is planning to depart imminently to the Middle East as a member of a delegation of the Socialist International. We would greatly appreciate it if you could expedite his application for a visa so that he may join the delegation in its visit to Egypt.

Sincerely,

Charles M. Lichenstein

Charles M. Lichenstein
Ambassador
Alternate US Representative
for Special Political Affairs

CONSULATE GENERAL OF LEBANON
9 EAST 76TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021

Hours: 9:30 A.M.- 1:00 P.M.
(Monday through Friday)

Tel. (212)744-7905

VISA REGULATIONS

A visa is needed by all non-Lebanese citizens for travel into Lebanon. For each visa required, one application and one photo must be submitted.

TYPES OF VISAS

1. SINGLE ENTRY; This visa is valid for a stay of 15 days only (fifteen) from the date of issue.
It is also valid for one entry only.

Consular Fee: $7.00

2. DUAL ENTRY; This visa is granted to persons planning to stay in Lebanon for more than fifteen days, and is valid up to 6 months (six). It allows a person to enter Lebanon twice during the six months from date of issue.

Consular Fee: $13.50

3. MULTIPLE ENTRY: This visa is granted to persons planning to enter Lebanon on multiple occasions (that is, more than twice) during a six-month period. It is valid for six months from the date of issue.

Consular Fee: $20.00

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

A) If applying by mail, the passport must be accompanied by a MONEY ORDER or a CERTIFIED CHECK, payable to the Consulate General of Lebanon.
NO PERSONAL CHECKS WILL BE ACCEPTED. THEY WILL BE RETURNED.

B) A SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE must also be included, with $1.50 in postage stamps attached for each passport. For two passports, the amount should be $2.50 in stamps. All passports will be returned by Certified Mail. Please allow sufficient time for mail delivery. This Consulate General does NOT return passports by Special Delivery or Express Mail.

C) All Non U.S. CITIZENS must also submit a letter of introduction from their respective consulates. This letter should verify the validity of their passports.

D) All BUSINESSMEN traveling to Lebanon must also submit a letter of introduction from their place of employment. This letter should explain the purpose of their trip and should name the the clients or companies in Lebanon with whom they will meet.

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF THE
HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
866 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017
Tel. (212) 759-1950-51

VISA REQUIREMENTS

1. One visa application form.
2. One recent passport photo.
3. Valid passport.
4. There is no visa fee for U.S. citizen; other citizenship, please consult the Consulate.
5. If return of passport by mail is requested please enclose a self-addressed stamp envelope.

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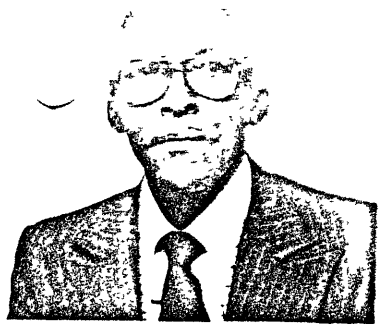

ONSULATE GENERAL OF LEBANON

9 East 76th Street
New York, New York 10021
Tel. (212)744-7905

through Fridays
.00

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY VISA

Family name *Rustin*
First name and middle initial *Bayard*
Address in U.S.A. *340 W. 28th Street, 9J*
New York, N.Y. 10001
Telephone: Home *212-242-7518*
Office *212-533-8000*
Date of Birth *March 17, 1912*
Place of Birth *West Chester, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.*
Profession: *Executive*
Nationality *U.S.A.*
Previous Nationality
Passport Number
Date and Place of Issue
Name of Father *Janifer Rustin*
Purpose of Trip: Tourism
Business *Socialist Int. Delegate to meet with gov't leaders.*
Proposed date of departure *Jan. 25, 1983*
Proposed date of arrival
Duration of stay in Lebanon
Number of Entries: One
Two *X*
Multiple
Reference in Lebanon *Doureid Yaghi, Int. Sect'y./Progressive Soc. Party*
Address in Lebanon *P.O. Box 2893 Karakoul Pruze, Beirut*

Enclosures: 1)
2)
3)

Date: 18 Jan, 1983

Signature: Bayard Rustin

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Serial Number
Date of Issue
Fee

FYI

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL

88a ST. JOHN'S WOOD HIGH STREET, LONDON NW8 7SJ, GREAT BRITAIN

Phone: 01-586 1101 Grams: INTESOCON, LONDON Telex: 261735

RECEIVED FEB - 4 1983

January 27 1983

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL PRESS RELEASE NO. 2/83

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO THE MIDDLE EAST

A Socialist International mission will leave for the Middle East today. The countries to be visited are Lebanon, Jordan, Israel and Tunisia.

The purpose of the mission is to carry out exploratory talks on the situation in the Middle East and to prepare the position on the Middle East to be adopted by the Socialist International at the Congress to be held in Sydney in April this year.

In connection with the visit, talks will be held as follows: in Lebanon with President Amin Gemayel, and with the Socialist International member party, the Progressive Socialist Party and its leader Walid Jumblatt; in Israel with President Yitzhak Navon and Prime Minister Menachem Begin, with Socialist International vice-president Shimon Peres, leader of the Israel Labour Party, and with the United Workers' Party, MAPAM, a consultative member party; in Jordan with King Hussein; and in Tunisia with President Habib Bourguiba and with Yasser Arafat, chairman of PLO.

A report on the talks will be made to the Bureau of the Socialist International.

The mission will be led by Socialist International vice-president Mario Soares. Other members of the mission will be Bernt Carlsson (Socialist International), Walter Hacker (Socialist Party of Austria), Lasse Budtz (Social Democratic Party of Denmark), Jacques Huntzinger (Socialist Party of France), Ivanka Corti (Social Democratic Party of Italy, PSDI), Giuseppe Scanni (Socialist Party of Italy, PSI), Mike Borg (Malta Labour Party), Maarten van Traa (Netherlands Labour Party), Rui Mateus (Socialist Party of Portugal) and Bayard Rustin (Social Democrats, USA).

ends

restructuring of some SD committees in order to facilitate broader policy discussions upon which activities can be based as well as to facilitate attendance by SD leadership from around the country.

The Convention's activities were rounded out by a party sponsored by the D.C. Local, and two important films, one on the KGB Connection (shown by the Committee for a Free World), and the other entitled "Passing the Message" on the South African trade union movement. If you're interested in showing either of these movies in your local area, let us in the National Office know, and we will make the necessary arrangements.

The Socialist International

Those of you who sent in a monthly pledge to the SD read Bayard Rustin's report on his trip to Lebanon and Israel in last August's edition of NOtes. That report was particularly significant because it was one of the first eyewitness testimonies that contradicted the early figures on massive casualties and destruction in Southern Lebanon.

Rustin will be travelling to the Middle East again -- this time to Egypt and Jordon as well as to Lebanon and Israel -- on a special Socialist International mission. The S.I. had established a Working Group on the Middle East, headed by Portuguese Socialist Party leader Mario Soares, last summer. The Group, as it was originally constituted, was a balanced one and after two visits to the war-torn area, it presented an evenhanded resolution based on its findings to the S.I. Bureau Meeting held in Switzerland last fall. (Don Slaiman, Mary Temple and I represented the SD at these deliberations.) Both the report of the Group and the subsequent resolution were devoid of the rhetoric that has become all too familiar when international bodies treat the Middle East. They helped restore equilibrium to an SI statement issued at the beginning of the Israeli actions in Lebanon which was decidedly one-sided (against Israel) in its analysis.

While the Working Group was calmly deliberating, a number of SI parties (the Austrians in the lead, followed quickly by the Swedes and the Spanish) publicly called for the expulsion of the Israel Labour Party from the Socialist International because of actions taken by the Israeli government (in relation to which, the Labour Party stands as the opposition) in Lebanon. At the Bureau meeting, the discussion on the resolution quickly degenerated as the Swedes introduced an addendum that called on Israel to return to the 1948 borders and which called on Israel to recognize the PLO and for the PLO to recognize Israel. Probably more than half of the parties in attendance agreed with these changes, but since the SI works by consensus, no vote was taken, no resolution was passed, and the issue was essentially tabled until the S.I. Congress scheduled for this coming April.

A number of the parties which are openly pro-PLO and anti-Israel have subsequently joined the Working Group and are preparing to go on the next mission which will form the basis for a report to the S.I. Congress. As a result, the SD has asked to join the group and to send Bayard Rustin as its representative on the mission, in an attempt to restore some balance, and, if necessary, issue a minority report. At this writing, our request to join has been granted and we are awaiting the dates of the mission.

activities Report memo from S.D.

RECEIVED FEB - 4 1983

DELIGATION

I)-H.E.MARIO SOARES	925/6/7/8
2)-MR.BERNT CARLSSON	923
3)-MR.RUI MATEUS	904
4)-MR.IIVANKA CORTI	903
5)-MR.GIVSEPPE SCANNI	919
6)-MR.JACQUES HUNTZINGER	924
7)-MR.WALTER HACKER	922
8)-MR.LASSE BUNTE	920
9)-MR.ZELUS TER BEEK	918
10)-MR.MIKE BORG	906
11)-MR.BAYARD RUSTIN	902
12)- PROTOCOL	905
13)- SECURITY	921

Social Democrats, USA

275 7th Avenue / 25th Floor
New York, N.Y. 10001 / (212) 255-1390
CABLE ADDRESS SOCDEMUSA NEWYORK

National Chairman
Bayard Rustin
First National Vice-Chairman
James S. Glaser
Vice-Chairmen
Paul Feldman
Samuel H. Friedman
Editor, New America
Lesley Chenoweth
Executive Director
Rita Freedman

RECEIVED APR 1989

Mario Soares
Vice President
Socialist International
c/o Rui Mateus
Hotel Montechoro
Albufeira, Portugal

Telex: 56288 MONTEC

Dear Mario:

I truly regret not being able to attend the Working Group Session on the 19th or the SI Congress. My doctor has told me not to fly at least for the immediate future because of medical complications.

I am enclosing for your consideration my comments on your draft report of the SI Mission to the Middle East. I hope the sentiments expressed can add to the debate which I am sure will continue at the Congress. I will also designate a member of the SD, USA delegation to Algarve to represent me at the Working Group's meetings during the Congress. I thank you for your indulgence on this matter. I wish it were otherwise.

In addition to the substantive points I make, I would appreciate that the written report take note of the fact that I did not attend the meeting with Yasser Arafat. As you know, my decision was a conscious one and I would not like anyone to assume, as they otherwise might, that I was in attendance.

Once again, I express my regrets that I cannot attend the Congress. I wish you and your party every success in the upcoming elections.

Sincerely and fraternally,

Bayard Rustin

Bayard Rustin
National Chairman

BR/fh
encl.

Social Democrats, USA
275 7th Avenue / 25th Floor
New York, N.Y. 10001 / (212) 255-1390
CABLE ADDRESS: SOCDEMUSA NEWYORK

National Chairman
Bayard Rustin
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Samuel H. Friedman
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Lesley Chenoweth
Executive Director
Rita Freedman

Comments on the Report of the SI Mission

to the Middle East

by Bayard Rustin

1. Either in Part 2 (page 2) "Participation," or in Part 3, section d) "in Tunis," number 5 dealing with Yasser Arafat (pp 6-7). Please indicate that I was not in attendance at this one meeting.

2. Part 4 "Conclusions," section c (p. 8) "the retreat of the foreign troops from Lebanon and namely those of Israel."

It does not seem productive to me to single out the Israeli troops here, especially when the Syrian troops have been in Lebanon for much longer and with great damage to Lebanese society. It leaves the Syrians with the illusion that maybe they can somehow stay in Lebanon and have the international community force Israel out. None of the Arabs we met with took the position of singling out the Israeli troops, but rather indicated that they wanted all foreign troops out of Lebanon. Walid Jumblatt was not an exception on this.

A more constructive approach, I think, would just call for the retreat of all foreign troops from Lebanon (specifying if you prefer the PLO, Syrian and Israeli troops), and call for the establishment of practical and workable security arrangements in the south of Lebanon -- satisfactory to both Lebanon and Israel -- to assure that the terrorist enclave which forced Israel to enter Lebanon in the first place does not re-emerge.

3. (a) Part 4 "Conclusions", section d (p. 9) concerning the need for "double recognition of the existence of the State of Israel and the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people."

The Camp David accords were deliberately left vague on this point to allow the greatest flexibility for the parties directly involved to come to a mutually agreed upon, negotiated settlement. Moreover, the Camp David accords contain language that reflects recognition of the complexity of the problem. They call for participation of the Palestinians in determination of their future recognizing:

1) that Israel has security needs with regard to the West Bank and Gaza which requires involvement;

2) that Israel has claims to the West Bank as well.

3. (b) Part 4, section d (p. 9), on the suggestion that there is room for negotiation between the Reagan Proposal and the Fez Summit.

This suggestion gives credence to those in Israel who maintain that Begin's views help Israel more than those of the Labor Party because to start with Labor's views will lead to still further chipping away of Israel's needs. The choice should not be seen as lying between Reagan and Fez. Instead, the SI should support the Camp David accords and make clear to the Arabs that they should recognize Israel and come to the negotiating table without preconditions and at the table they can present whatever positions they desire. It should not be the role of outside parties to conduct negotiations prior to negotiations; Israelis for their part are reluctant to make concessions prior to negotiations lest they have to make a second round of concessions once the negotiations themselves begin. The way to achieve greater moderation on all sides was understood by Anwar Sadat -- unequivocal recognition of Israel and negotiations without preconditions. Only then can Israel fully consider its options.

4. Part 4 "Conclusions," section f (pp 9-10) concerning the Israel Labour Party

I fear that such comparisons between the Labour Party and Begin's coalition damages the position of the Labour Party in Israeli society and helps Begin. Moreover, the internal debate between the Labour Party and the Likud can only come to fruition in the context of an Arab move, which has been lacking.

I therefore suggest that rather than make such a comparison, we simply make a positive statement about the Israel Labour Party, noting that it is the most constructive factor in Israeli society and noting its positive role in promoting the peace process, and therefore calling on the SI to give it every support in its efforts within Israel.

5. Part 4 "Conclusions," section g (p. 10) on the role of Yasser Arafat

It seems unwise to praise Arafat, when in fact, the PLO, with Arafat at its head, has been the main obstacle to progress with its commitment to the destruction of Israel. The Charter of the PLO, which explicitly calls for the destruction of Israel, has never been rejected; in fact, it was just again reaffirmed at a meeting of the Palestine National Council in Damascus. It seems to me that we cannot assume to accept the PLO as a spokesman until it renounces such statements in its Charter and renounces the use of force and violence as a means of achieving its goals.

If there is finally some PLO pragmatism on the horizon, it stems from the narrower options before the PLO caused by its defeat in Lebanon, Israel's settlements on the West Bank, and the PLO fear that Hussein may join the peace process and leave Arafat out in the cold.

But any recent hope along these lines must be tempered by the implications of Doctor Sartawi's dismissal from the Palestine National Council because of his mere advocacy of mutual recognition. As you know, he was not even allowed to

voice this view and his resignation, rejected in the past, was readily accepted at Fez. Once again, Arafat capitulated to the hard-liners in the PLO, and not to the Sartawi wing.

Therefore, the SI should base its attitude toward the PLO on two factors: the PLO's continuing ideological commitment to Israel's demise and to the use of force and violence to achieve that end; and the need to further narrow the PLO's options so that reality could begin to set in to move the PLO toward constructive approaches and away from its destructive and self-destructive past.

6. Part 4 "Conclusions," section h (pp. 10-11) on Khomeinism

The confusion of the threat of Khomeinism in the Persian Gulf with the Lebanese situation is symptomatic of the tendency to shrug off the inherent intra-Arab, intra-Moslem conflict and to focus on the Arab-Israeli issue, with particular focus on Israel's role. The various threats and conflicts within the Arab world would exist even if Israel did not. Today the most obvious is the ongoing war between non-Arab Iran against Iraq. There are also dangerous conflicts between Iraq and Syria, Syria and Jordon, Libya and Chad as well as the Sudan, Southern Yemen and Saudi Arabia, and on and on.

The point is an important one for perspective: resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict and of the Palestinian problem is important on its own terms; it will not solve the many and profound problems of the region.

NOTES

NATIONAL OFFICE February-March, 1983
275 Seventh Avenue / 25th Floor / New York, N.Y. 10001 / Volume XII, Number 2

And now the list you've all been waiting for -- pledge plan members in good standing (i.e. not more than six months behind in monthly pledge payments):

Casper Alessi
Harold Ash
Ray and Mildred Barnett
Judy Bardacke
Martin Berger
Roy Berkeley
Steve Bieringer
David Brennan
Tom and Harriet Brooks
Donald Burns
Don and Pricilla Chenoweth
Leslie Chenoweth
Randolph Clark III
Charles Cogen
Donald Cole
Don Crawford
Daniel Curtin
Lois and George Curtin
Joseph Diamond
Jeanette DiLorenzo
Mary Donn
Heba El-Shazli
Nathan Fein
Sue and Harry Felstein
Tony Ficcio
Sam Fine
Sam Fishman
Rita and Joel Freedman
Sam Friedman
Carl Gershman
James Glaser
Albert and Maggie Glotzer
Eleanor Levenson Goldberg
David Hacker
Milton and Betty Harwood
Norm and Velma Hill
Walter Hoops
Rachelle Horowitz
Greg and Edna Humphrey
Harry Hyde, Jr.
Lawrence Hyman
Duane Ice
Ted Jacobson
Dave and Linda Jessup
Ben and Chris Kahan
Tom Kahn
Ben Kaufman
Merry Keef
Penn Kemble
Israel Kugler
Mario Lemagne
Ruth, Louis and Deborah Leopold
Harry Lerner
Herb Magidson
Alice Marsh
Hank and Linda Maurer
Sylvia Mendlow
Morris Milgram
Bruce Miller
Meyer Miller
Max Mont
Chris Mueller
Josh and Sally Muravchik
Manny and Miriam Muravchik
Robert Murphy
Arne Oker
Debbie Owens
Irving and Shirley Panken
Linda Paquette
Cleo Paturis
Charles Perkel
Michael Perry

Richard Peterson
Paul Porter
Arch and Margaret Puddington
Markley Roberts
Ed Rothstein
Joe Ryan
Hugh Schwartzberg
Yetta Shachtman
Althea and Hugh Sheehan
Dave Sikes
Fanny Simon
Steve Slezak
William Stern
Dean Streiff
Patricia Stryker
Curtis Stuart
Irwin Suall
Joan Suall
Morris Sukenik
Jackson and Marcia Toby
Joe Uehlein
Raul de Velasco
Ruth Wattenberg
James B. Weil
Esther Wells
Frederic Wile
Marshall Wittmann
Phil Yunger
Lillian Ziring
Sady Zuckerman

Rustin in the Middle East

Our last issue of NOtes left off as Bayard Rustin was about to depart on a Socialist International mission to the Middle East. The delegation consisted of Rustin, Mario Soares (head of the Portuguese Socialist Party, former Prime Minister of Portugal and chairman of the SI Working Group on the Middle East), Bernt Carlsson (Secretary General of the SI), Walter Hacker (Austria), Lasse Budtz (Denmark), Jacques Huntzinger (France), Ivanka Corti (Italian Social Democrats), Giuseppe Scanni (Italian Socialists), Relus Ter Beek (Netherlands), and Rui Mateus (Portugal). The mission stopped in Lebanon, Israel, Jordon, and Tunisia. In Beirut, the delegation met with U.S. Special Envoy Morris Draper, Lebanese President, Amin Gemayel, the head of the SI member party Walid Jumblatt, and other top officials both in and out of government. In Jordon, it met with the Crown Prince Hassan as well as the Minister for Foreign Affairs; in Israel, with Prime Minister Begin, Minister for Foreign Affairs Shamir, President Navon, Shimon Peres, Abba Eban, Chaim Herzog and other top leaders of the Labour Party, members of the Mapam executive, President of the Shelli Party, Jacob Arnon, who has met with Yasir Arafat recently, Peace Now members, and Palestinians; and in Tunis, with the Prime Minister, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Secretary-General of the Arab League, and Yasir Arafat and several members of the PLO leadership. Rustin absented himself from this last meeting.

On every stop except Israel, Rustin found a unanimity of opinion that Israel was purposely delaying its withdrawal from Lebanon because it was determined to dominate the Arabs and take over the West Bank. The view was expressed repeatedly that there is no essential difference in this regard between the Labour Party and Begin; therefore, even if the Commission which still had not issued its report of the massacres in Sabra and Shatila found some Israeli culpability that led to the fall of the Begin government, nothing essential would change. Almost all felt that neither the Syrians nor the Israelis had a vested interest in staying in Lebanon. However, since both were against the Reagan Plan, both felt that by delaying withdrawal from Lebanon they could undermine chances for the Reagan proposal. Syria and Israel were therefore effectively working in coalition in this instance, a coalition of opposites, as it were.

Ironically, one party also against early Israeli withdrawal was Walid Jumblatt, who never hesitates to harshly criticize Israel at SI meetings. Jumblatt, whose Progressive Socialist Party (made up of Druse) mans one of the five standing armies in Lebanon, feared that if the Israelis were to leave now, it would lead to a bloodbath in his country. He emphasized that there would have to be some international force in Lebanon for some time to come to prevent this. Jumblatt looks on Gemayel as the greatest danger, convinced that his Phalangists want to destroy the Druse.

Where all non-Israelis again agreed, at least when speaking to the Mission, was that the PLO had a major victory in Lebanon. This view was expressed not only by friends of the PLO, but also by parties who were not enamored of the organization. The rationale was that it took Israel only six days to take over all the Arabs armies arrayed against it in a conventional war, while guerrilla action held Israel up for 80 days. (This viewpoint was expressed again at the Algiers meeting of the Palestine National Congress.)

A la Fidel Castro's marathon meetings, Yasir Arafat spent four hours with the SI delegation. With him, among others, was Dr. Sartawi, who, until the Algiers meeting, was a member of the PNC that advocated talks with Israel; his political differences led to his dismissal. Obviously, Arafat wanted to put forth the PLO's most moderate face.

He told the delegation (sans Rustin) that in his view, the PLO has accepted U.N. Resolution 242 and the Fez statement and that this is "proof to anyone who has eyes to see that the PLO has in effect prepared to recognize Israel when Israel recognizes it." He boasted that he was the only "general" in the Arab world who had never been defeated by the Israeli forces, and that proof that the PLO was still "alive and kicking" was a recent parade it had in Tunis featuring 7,000 of its soldiers.

In Lebanon, the PLO, according to Arafat, had twice agreed to a ceasefire, and if it did that, why shouldn't anyone believe that it wouldn't agree to a peace settlement and then keep it. In any talks concerning the West Bank, however, it was impossible for King Hussein of Jordon to speak for him or the PLO. But if PLO people were in the Jordanian delegation, that delegation would then be speaking for the PLO.

He appealed to the SI to help him avoid the "inevitable" if negotiations do not progress - the "inevitable" being that throughout the Arab world, radicals would take over and there would be no further chance for peace. To avoid this outcome, Arafat said he needed the help of the European countries, and he appealed to the SI to aid in this regard. To do so, the SI would need to do two things. The first, which he described as easy, was for the SI to go on record as standing for the Palestinians right of self-determination. The second, which he acknowledged would be more difficult, but which he claimed must be done if the SI is truly interested in peace, was for the SI to recognize the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

All of this will be presented to the SI Congress this April in Portugal. The resolution that will emerge is bound to cause fireworks!

Local Happenings

The Reed College (Oregon) YSD recently sponsored a meeting featuring Raul Manglapus, exiled former Senator, Foreign Minister and presidential candidate of the Philippines. Manglapus now heads the Movement for a Free Philippines and is president of Democracy International. Speaking before an audience of some 200, Manglapus declared that "right-wing dictatorships are the fifth column of Communism." In addition to setting up the meeting, the YSD'ers arranged for Manglapus to meet with the local Amnesty International group, with the President of Reed College, and with the Philippino community for private sessions. Local television and two newspapers (the Oregonion and the Seattle Times) carried stories on the event.

Israel Stockman, an Israeli expert on the West Bank spoke at meetings held by Local New York, the Columbia (New York) YSD, Local Washington, D.C. and the Georgetown University (D.C.) YSD. Local New York also hosted Jerry Coleman, a former member of the City Planning Commission, a former leader of the Liberal Party, a prominent trade unionist and an old time Socialist, speaking on "The Breakdown of New York City." The Georgetown YSD Chapter organized a meeting with Geraldine O'Leary Macias, an ex-Maryknoll nun who married a Nicaraguan trade unionist. Though both she and her husband were active in the revolution that overthrew Somoza, they were forced out of the country last year by the Sandinistas. She spoke on why the revolution was necessary and the role of the non-Marxists in that struggle. She ended her story with her criticisms of the Sandinistas, focusing in particular on their press censorship, their treatment of the Misquito Indians, and the way they force people to join Sandinista organizations, including trade unions.

SD executive director Rita Freedman was invited by the Philadelphia Local to speak on "The SD: Where We Go From Here." After local members heard about the various programs the SD is currently involved in and planning, there was a lively discussion about SD national and local issues. The Pioneer Valley (Massachusetts) Local sparked a Solidarity Day Pledge on December 13 (anniversary of martial law) at Northampton City Hall. Pledging support for Solidarnosc were representatives of the AFL-CIO, the Democratic Party, Social Democrats, USA, and the Polish community. With the help of the Local, numerous community groups testified at hearings of the Massachusetts State Democratic Platform Committee on a plank supporting Solidarity. SD'er James Martin, business agent of the local Carpenter's Union, has been named as vice chairman of the Hampshire County Housing Authority, and SD'er Eddie Tanski, secretary of the Easthampton Democratic Party is up for re-election to the local housing authority. The local will man an SD literature table at the Massachusetts Democratic Convention; among the elected delegates are SD'ers Richard Courtney III, Leo Leopold, Ruth Leopold, James Martin, Robert Murphy and Eddie Tanski. Joel Freedman's New America article, "Teacher's Seniority Faces a Supreme Test in Court," on the layoff of 550 tenured Boston teachers on the basis of race, was distributed by the Pioneer Local to area teachers.

Other News

When Mario Soares was in Washington, D.C. for meetings with the Administration, Bayard Rustin sat in on those meetings relating to the Middle East, since Rustin is a member of the SI Group on the Middle East.

In addition, the SD arranged a meeting between Soares and Representative Tom Lantos (Democrat, California) to discuss the Middle East and other international issues. YSD'er Steve Slezak escorted Soares to the latter meeting.

Joel Freedman, Chairman of the SD International Affairs Committee, represented the SD at an international conference on the U.S. and Western Europe which was sponsored by the Italian Social Democrats' Turati Foundation, with the organizational assistance of Leo Labedz, editor of Survey. Manny Muravchik (executive director of the Jewish Labor Committee) represented the SD at two SI meetings in Madrid: the committee handling the resolutions that will come before the SI Congress, and the committee redrafting the SI statement of principles. Bruce McColm, director of Freedom House's Caribbean Basin Project, was the SD delegate to the SI's Committee on Latin America and the Caribbean which recently met in the Dominican Republic. Some of you may have just seen Bruce on Cable News Network's Sandy Freeman show, where he debated a freelance "journalist" on El Salvador.

Bayard Rustin has been elected to head the executive committee of Freedom House. Rustin is currently returning from Israel, where he spoke at the opening of the Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry. Among those newly elected to the Board of Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy were SD'ers Eric Chenoweth, Rita Freedman and Velma Hill.

The Committee in Support of Solidarity furnished material to the ICFTU which it used at a recent International Labor Organization meeting in Geneva. As a result, the ILO's Governing Body of worker, employer and government delegates adopted a report of its Committee on Freedom of Association that charged that Poland's workers remain strapped in a totalitarian strait jacket despite the suspension of martial law. April 15 was set as a deadline by the ILO for Poland to provide "full and satisfactory" information on the fate of Solidarity members.

The Jewish Labor Committee has announced that it will not participate in the commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising which the Polish government is sponsoring. President of the JLC Don Slaiman noted that the projected commemoration "is being used by the government to defend itself against well-founded Western charges of anti-Semitism. The hand of American and world Jewish organizations that continually insist that the Soviet Union and its satellites abide by the human rights guarantees incorporated in the Helsinki accords will not be strengthened by a regime that daily flouts these rights." In line with the JLC's opposition to participation in the commemoration, it released a 17-page study of Polish government collaboration and encouragement of anti-Semitism in Poland during the rise and suppression of Solidarnosc. The well-documented report is entitled "Anti-Semitism in the Polish Crisis: 1980-1983."

Rita Freedman's article on the Salvadoran land reform and AIFLD which appeared in Socialist Affairs was reprinted in the November issue of the ICFTU Latin American affiliate's magazine. Josh Muravchik's study on the media's coverage of the war in Lebanon (see January NOtes) was highlighted in The T.V. Guide which summarized his findings on television's coverage of the war. SD'er Scott Sullivan co-authored the lead piece in the Fall 1982 issue of Policy Review entitled "Capitalists and Commissars." The article describes the

worldwide economic consequences that followed the OPEC oil embargo as well as the political benefits it brought to the Soviet Union.

Upcoming Events

On May 13-15, the A. Philip Randolph Institute will hold its 14th Annual National Conference at the Philadelphia Center Hotel.

On Saturday, May 21, the Der Vecker Banquet of the Jewish Socialist Verband will be held at the Workmen's Circle headquarters in New York City.

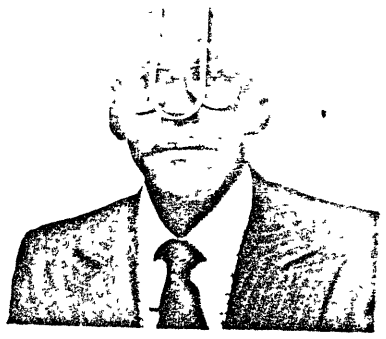
On Thursday, June 2, the Social Democrats will present John Lyons, President of the Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers, with its Eugene V. Debs Award. The annual award dinner event will take place at the Sheraton Centre in New York City.

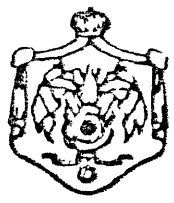
LID executive director Arch Puddington and Committee in Support of Solidarity activist Irena Lasota will be debating the TASS bureau chief on the Barry Farber radio show. The program will be aired in New York on either Friday April 8 or Friday April 15 on WMCA. Elsewhere around the country, it is sindicated at various times. Check your local radio listings.

No Comment!

In an article entitled "Humanizing the Soviets" which appears in the January-February War Resisters League News, David McReynolds (frequent presidential candidate of the "Socialist Party") writes: "Soviet action in Afghanistan needs to be opposed -- but we need also to keep in mind the vastly bloodier American actions in Vietnam. None of us was willing to drop a bomb on the White House during that long criminal adventure. How can we be party to plans to drop nuclear weapons all over the Soviet Union?"

We here in the National Office have been rather busy of late and so we combined the February and March issues of NOtes. So while you didn't have to pay your February pledge in February, you now have the distinct pleasure of sending the N.O. a double check for February and March after you read this expanded issue of NOtes. For those of you who received delinquent letters and who have not made a good faith effort to pay at least part of your back pledge, this will be your last issue of NOtes, unless we hear from you.





IULATE GENERAL OF THE HASHEMITE
KINGDOM OF JORDAN
866 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017
PL 9-1960.1

one recent photo

NAME: *Bayard Rustin*

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH: *March 17, 1912 West Chester, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.*

ADDRESS: *340 West 28th Street - 9J, New York, N.Y. 10001*

PERMANENT RESIDENCE: *340 West 28th Street - 9J, New York, N.Y. 10001*

TELEPHONE NO. (HOME): *212-242-7518* BUSINESS: *212-533-8000*

CITIZEN OF: *U.S.A.* OCCUPATION: *Executive*

RELIGION: *Quaker* PASSPORT NO.:

PLACE OF ISSUE: *New York* DATE OF ISSUE:

RENEWAL DATE: VALID UNTIL:

NAMES OF FAMILY MEMBER ACCOMPANYING APPLICANT:

PERIOD OF STAY IN JORDAN:

REASON FOR JOURNEY: *Member/Socialist International Delegation to meet with government leaders.*

REFERENCE IN JORDAN, IF ANY:

REFERENCE IN U.S.A.: *Jeane Kirkpatrick, U.S. Mission to the U.N.*

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION ARE CORRECT:

SIGNATURE: Bayard Rustin DATE: 18th Jan, 1983

* *

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

VISA NO.: VALID UNTIL:

DATE OF ISSUE:

Egyptian Consulate General
1110 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10022 Tel. (212) 759-7120

Please be informed that effective January 17, 1983, our visa fees are as follows:

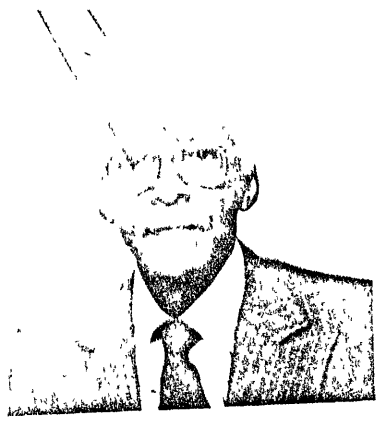
U.S. Citizens	: $18.00	
German Citizens	: 24.00	
Other Nationalities	: Single	Multiple
Tourist	: $20.00	$23.00
Business	: 24.00	39.00

Please send us only certified check or money order. (No personal checks or travel agency checks accepted.)

Thank you.

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF
EGYPT
1110 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

Tel. (212) 759-7120



VISA APPLICATION

PHOTO

Mrs (First) (Middle) RUSTIN (Last)

Place and Date of Birth U.S.A. (Country) March (Month) 17 (Day) 1912 (Year)

Nationality U.S.A.

Passport No.

Date and Place of Issue

Valid Till

Home Address 340 West 28th Street - 9J

New York N.Y. 10001

Tel No. 212-242-7518

Occupation Executive

Name of Firm or Company A. Philip Randolph Inst.

Address 260 Park Avenue South

New York, N.Y. 10010

Tel. No. 212-533-8000

Have you been to Egypt before? Yes

If so, when? 1980

Reason for Travel to Egypt (Tourist/Business/Other) Member/Socialist International Delegation to meet with gov't. leaders

Date of Departure from U.S.A. Jan. 25, 1983

Date of Arrival in Egypt Jan. 26, 1983

Duration of Stay

Number of entries desired (Single/Multiple) Single

Where Staying in Egypt? Cairo

Address

Personal Reference in U.S.A. Jeane Kirkpatrick

Address United States Mission to the U.N.

Signature Bayard Rustin

Date 18th January 1983

Please See Other Side

FOR OFFICIAL USE

Visa No.

Remarks

For further tourist information please write or call:

Egyptian Government Tourist Information Center
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022
(212) 246-6960

Egyptian Government Tourist Information Center
3001 Pacific Avenue
San Francisco, California 94115
(415) 346-9704

COMPLETE VISA REQUIREMENTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THIS OFFICE:

1 — One picture (passport size).

2 — One application form completely filled out.

3 — Passport (Signed and Valid).

4 — Fees - no personal checks accepted

				Single	Multiple
U.S. Citizens	$7.50	Other non-U.S. Citizens★	Tourist	$9.50	$12.50
German Citizens	13.50		Business	13.50	28.50

★ VISA FEES FOR CERTAIN NATIONALITIES ARE BASED ON RECIPROCITY

Make your Money Order payable to: **"Consulate General Arab Republic of Egypt."**

5 — Kindly enclose a self addressed envelope with enough stamps on it for certified, first class mail, special delivery (if desired) to insure its safe and fast return.

HEALTH REQUIREMENTS:

— Cholera, yellow fever and small pox certificates are required only if traveller is proceeding to Egypt from a country which has been determined by the World Health Organization to have such epidemics.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

1 — Holders of Tourist visas are not allowed to work in Egypt.

2 — A minimum transfer into Egypt of U.S. $150.00 (or equivalent in any convertible currency) is required by law.

3 — It is illegal to bring into Egypt more than 20 pounds of Egyptian Bank Notes.

4 — Visas are valid for 3 months from date of issue.

5 — Visa Applications received from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and picked up from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

6 — It takes 48 hours to process a Visa.

For Consular matters, the following states should contact:

EGYPTIAN CONSULATE of NEW YORK
1110 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022
Tel. No. (212) 759-7120

Connecticut — Maine — Massachusetts
New Hampshire — New Jersey — Ohio
Pennsylvania — Puerto Rico — Rhode Island — Vermont

EGYPTIAN CONSULATE of HOUSTON
2000 WEST LOOP SOUTH (Suite 1750)
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027
Tel. No. (713) 961-4915

Alabama — Arkansas — Colorado — Kansas
Louisiana — Mississippi — Missouri — Texas
New Mexico — Oklahoma — Tennessee

EGYPTIAN CONSULATE of CHICAGO
505 No. LAKESHORE DRIVE (Suite 4902)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611
Tel. No. (312) 670-2633

Illinois — Indianna — Iowa — Kentucky
Michigan — Minnesota — Nebraska
North Dakota — South Dakota — Wisconsin

EGYPTIAN CONSULATE of SAN FRANCISCO
3001 PACIFIC AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94115
Tel. No. (415) 346-9700

Alaska — Arizona — California — Idaho
Hawaii — Montana — Nevada — Utah
Oregon — Washington — Wyoming

EGYPTIAN CONSULATE of WASHINGTON
2310 DECATUR PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
Tel. No (202) 234-3903

Delaware — Florida — Georgia — Maryland
North Carolina — South Carolina — Virginia
Washington D.C. — West Virginia

(1)

Arafat Report:

[redacted]

group spent w/ hrs with arafat...

+ Mr. ~~[illegible]~~ N. SARTAWI, E. Rep.

chairman of P.N.C. Foreign 350 affairs committee

~~[illegible]~~ Khalid al Hassan

mahmoud Labadi, PLO Press Off.

Complete Discussion

Lebanon

Israel

PLO

Despite all difficulties he is open to find answer

Important things

1. Charter yes — 2. Israel defines & U.S.A can be redefined — we have accepted 242

Twice made ~~[redacted]~~ cease fire — why not peace

② Hopes for aid from Europe

1. S.L. rec. Rights to self determination (easy)

2. Rec. PLO as sole rep. (difficult)

Full Algeria conf will go well. Invited M. S. Jones to attend only arab general not defeated by Israeli forces

Due to lucky transported 7000 soldiers for Parade; they are still military forces

Non-Element – Israel cannot discuss within because they don't recognize PLO

why not within UNO where they both are?

3. Mario feel he is prepared to do anything to negotiate But he does not want to lose face or honor

~~said Americans~~

said he is with PLO + Arab Countries Thru moderates + radicals. We must help him to avoid radicals everywhere taking over. Swares too message from Peres but I can't say so. So Ostari said in this direct message. no! But I am convinced he thinks this. He understand and in face of journalist — they asked did he bring message. No! He is not messanger

4) He is charming and very intelligent, so psycological insights, intuitive intelligence.

I told him you were overtired and did not want to be present. He accepted this without question - - -

///

Press & T.V. Present

they asked - aroft said I should answer

I said the essence of such a mission is to be discrete

Time running out for moderates in PLO + Pals

5) He behaved well in Press conf.